Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- (Currently amended) A method of reducing glomerulosclerosis of a subject, <u>said</u>
 method comprising delivering <u>a human cell comprising a nucleic acid encoding IL-10</u> to the
 kidney of the <u>a human</u> subject <u>having glomerulosclerosis</u>, <u>wherein said cells express in need</u>
 thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a gene encoding IL-10 to reduce glomerulosclerosis
 in said subject.
 - 2-3. (Canceled)
- (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the gene nucleic acid is inserted into a vector.
 - 5. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 4, wherein the vector is a virus.
- (Previously presented) The method according to claim 5, wherein the virus is an adenovirus or an adenovirus-associated virus or retrovirus.
- (Previously presented) The method according to claim 4, wherein the vector is a plasmid.
- 8. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the gene nucleic acid is transfected or infected into [[a]] said population of human cells in vitro, wherein the transfected or infected population of said cells is administered delivered to the subject.
 - 9-17. (Canceled)

- 18. (Currently amended) A method of reducing progression of proteinuria in a subject, said method suffering from a renal disorder comprising delivering a human cell comprising a nucleic acid encoding IL-10 to the kidney of the a human subject having proteinuria, wherein said cells express in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a gene encoding IL-10 to reduce proteinuria in said subject.
 - 19-20. (Canceled)
- (Currently amended) The method according to claim 18, wherein the gene nucleic acid is inserted into a vector.
- 22. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 21, wherein the vector is a virus.
- 23. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 22, wherein the virus is an adenovirus or an adeno-associated virus or retrovirus.
- 24. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 21, wherein the vector is a plasmid.
- 25. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 18A method of reducing progression of protinuria in a subject suffering from a renal disorder comprising delivering to the kidney of the subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a gene encoding IL-10, wherein the gene is transfected into a population of cell in vitro, wherein the transfected population of cells is administered to the subject.
- 26. (New) The method according to claim 1, wherein the human cell is infected or transfected with the nucleic acid encoding IL-10 ex vivo.
- 27. (New) The method according to claim 1, wherein the human cell is autologous to said human subject.

- 28. (New) The method according to claim 18, wherein the human cell is infected or transfected with the nucleic acid encoding IL-10 ex vivo.
- 29. (New) The method according to claim 18, wherein the human cell is autologous to said human subject.
- 30. (New) The method according to claim 1, wherein the human cell is cultured *in vitro* prior to delivery to said human subject.
- 31. (New) The method according to claim 18, wherein the human cell is cultured in vitro prior to delivering to said human subject.
- 32. (New) The method according to claim 4, wherein the transfected or infected cell is selected *in vitro* prior to delivery to said human subject.
- 33. (New) The method according to claim 21, wherein the transfected or infected cell is selected *in vitro* prior to delivering to a human subject.